

§ 1962.41

7 CFR Ch. XVIII (1–1–11 Edition)

of this subpart. Unmatured installments will be accelerated as follows:

(i) The District Director will accelerate all unmatured installments by using exhibits D, E, or E–1 of subpart A of part 1955 of this chapter except in cases referred to OGC for civil action, if the notice has previously been given.

(ii) Exhibits D, E, or E–1 of subpart A of part 1955 of this chapter will be sent to the last known address of each obligor, with a copy to the Finance Office in those cases referred to OGC for civil action. County Office and Finance Office loan records will be adjusted to mature the entire indebtedness only.

(3) *Lien search.* The County Supervisor will follow the directions set out in paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

(c) *Multiple loans and loans secured by both real estate and chattels.* Follow the provisions of § 1965.26(c) of subpart A of part 1965 of this chapter for liquidating these loans.

(d) *Assignment of direct loans.* When liquidation of a direct loan is approved, the State Director will be asked by the official who approved the liquidation to immediately obtain an assignment of the loan to if the promissory note is not held in the County Office. Pending the assignment, preliminary steps to effect liquidation should be taken, but civil or other court action will not be started and claims will not be filed in bankruptcy or similar proceedings or in probate or administration proceedings with respect to the insured loan claim, unless essential to protect Government's interests and OGC recommends such action. However, other steps need not be held up pending assignment. If any problems are encountered in obtaining the assignment, OGC may be contacted for advice.

(e) *Protective advances.* (1) After attachments 1 and 2 or 1, 3, and 4 of exhibit A of subpart S of part 1951 of this chapter have been sent and if security is in danger of loss or deterioration, the State Director will protect Government's interest and approve protective advances in payment of:

(i) Delinquent taxes or assessments that constitute prior liens which would be paid ahead of the Agency under § 1962.44(a) of this subpart.

(ii) Premiums on insurance essential to protect FmHA or its successor agen-

cy under Public Law 103–354's interest, and

(iii) Other costs including transportation necessary to protect or preserve the security.

(2) However, such advances may not be made unless the amount advanced becomes a part of the debt secured by the Agency's lien, or is for expenses of administration of estates or for litigation. If a case is in the hands of the U.S. Attorney, such advances may not be made without the U.S. Attorney's concurrence. Moreover, such advances may not be made in any case to pay expenses incurred by a U.S. Marshal or other similar official such as a local sheriff. However, if the official seizes the property and delivers it to the Agency for sale by the Agency, costs incurred by the Agency after delivery to the Agency will be paid.

(3) The County Supervisor will submit a report on the need for such advances to the State Director, including:

(i) Borrower's County Office case file;
(ii) Current lien search report;
(iii) Statement of the type and value of the property and of the circumstances which may result in the loss or deterioration of such property; and

(iv) A recommendation as to whether or not the advance should be approved.

(4) [Reserved]

(f) When a borrower's security property is liquidated voluntarily or involuntarily and there is an unpaid balance on the account, the County Supervisor will meet with the borrower within 30 days to assist the borrower in developing a debt settlement offer in accordance with subpart B of part 1956 of this chapter.

[50 FR 45783, Nov. 1, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 4139, Feb. 3, 1986; 53 FR 35785, Sept. 14, 1988; 56 FR 15825, Apr. 18, 1991; 57 FR 36592, Aug. 14, 1992; 57 FR 60085, Dec. 18, 1992; 61 FR 35931, July 9, 1996; 62 FR 10157, Mar. 5, 1997; 69 FR 5267, Feb. 4, 2004]

§ 1962.41 Sale of chattel security or EO property by borrowers.

Borrowers who are liquidating voluntarily and who have not been sent exhibit A and attachments 1 and 2 or 1, 3 and 4 of subpart S of part 1951 of this chapter will be processed in accordance

with paragraph (a)(1) of § 1962.40 of this subpart before any sale occurs.

(a) *Public sale.* A borrower may voluntarily liquidate chattels by selling the property at auction in the borrower's own name. RD 455-3, "Agreement for Sale by Borrower (Chattels and/or Real Estate)", will be executed by the borrower, all lienholders, and the clerk of the sale or other person who will receive the sale proceeds before execution by the County Supervisor. When EO property is involved delete from the Agency lien wherever it appears on the forms. No Agency official is authorized to bid at such sales. The County Supervisor will arrange to promptly receive the proceeds of the sale due the Agency for application on the borrower's indebtedness.

(b) *Private sale.* The borrower may sell chattel security or EO property at a private sale if:

(1)(i) The borrower has ready purchasers and can sell *all* of the property for its present market value; or

(ii) The property is perishable; or

(iii) The property is of a type customarily sold on a recognized market; or

(iv) The property consists of items of small value or a limited number of items which do not justify public sale.

(2) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 1962-1 may be used to approve liquidation of such security. The County Supervisor will document in the running case record the reasons that a public sale was not justified.

(3) Form FmHA or its successor agency under Public Law 103-354 455-3 is completed before the sale.

(c) *Government takes possession.* The borrower may also turn over possession of the chattels to the agency by signing Form RD 455-4, "Agreement for Voluntary Liquidation of Chattel Security." This form authorizes the agency to sell the security at either public or private sale. If the agency hires a caretaker, services should be obtained by use of Form AD-838, "Purchase Order."

(d) *Record of Sale.* The sale will be recorded on Form FmHA 1962-1.

(e) *Unpaid debt.* If the sale of all security results in less than full payment of the debt, the borrower may request debt settlement of the remaining debt. The servicing official will consult with

the County Committee before determining if the borrower's account can be debt settled in accordance with subpart B of part 1956 of this chapter.

[50 FR 45783, Nov. 1, 1985, as amended at 51 FR 13482, Apr. 21, 1986; 53 FR 35785, Sept. 14, 1988; 56 FR 15825, Apr. 18, 1991; 57 FR 60085, Dec. 18, 1992; 62 FR 10157, Mar. 5, 1997; 68 FR 7701, Feb. 18, 2003]

§ 1962.42 Repossession, care, and sale of chattel security or EO property by the County Supervisor.

(a) *Repossession.* Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, prior to any repossession of agency security a borrower and all cosigners on the note must receive exhibit A and attachments 1 and 2, or 1, 3 and 4 of subpart S of part 1951 of this chapter and the application forms. The appropriate procedures of subpart S of part 1951 of this chapter must be followed and any appeal must be concluded. The County Supervisor will take possession of security or EO property when the value of the property, based on appraisal, is substantially more than the estimated sale expenses and the amount of any prior lien, and if the prior lienholder does not intend to enforce the lien. See § 1955.20 of subpart A of part 1955 of this chapter.

(1) *Conditions.* The County Supervisor will take possession under any of the following conditions:

(i) When RD 455-4 has been executed. For EO property this form will be revised by placing a period after "interest" in the first sentence beginning "The Debtor" and deleting the remainder of that clause; deleting the words "collateral covered by the security instruments" in the second part of the sentence and inserting instead "property covered by the debtor's loan agreement which is referred to as the collateral."

(ii) When the borrower has abandoned the property.

(iii) When peaceable possession can be obtained, but the borrower has not executed RD 455-4.

(iv) When the property is delivered to the agency as a result of court action.

(v) When Form RD 455-5, "Agreement of Secured Parties to Sale of SecurityProperty," is executed by all prior lienholders. If prior lienholders